

National Republican.

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in the District.

WASHINGTON, MAY 14, 1879.

SENATOR CONKLING'S SPEECH.

To supply the extraordinary demand for

Senator Conkling's Great Speech upon "THE

"EXTRA SESSION OF 1879; WHAT IT

"TEACHES AND WHAT IT MEANS," the

National Republican Printing Company has

printed a large edition thereof in pamphlet

form, convenient for public distribution as a

Republican campaign document. Copies of

this pamphlet may be had on application at our

Counting-Room or Job Office, at the rate of

\$10 per thousand. Orders respectfully solicited

and promptly filled.

The majority of a caucus is now the

legislative power of this great Government,

and the Car of the Caucus is Tycoon.

Great country, this!

TILDEN is evidently losing ground. The

cry of "Frank" no longer awakens responsive

echoes in the Democratic heart. The

new issue of State supremacy at the polls,

which is, in fact, the old sedition of the

abolitionists' rebellion revived, is now the

shoeborn topic. The Car of the Caucus

has forged ahead of the Cipher Ogre in the

start for 1880, but the struggle on the quarter-

stretch is yet to come.

The New York Tribune has boiled BEN

HILL's speech down to a very terse and

rational consistency, as follows:

The North has leisure to show upon the

three propositions. First, that the election of

ABRAHAM LINCOLN justified secession; second,

that the Democratic party saved the

Union; third, that while it is the right and

duty of the South to be solid, the consolidation

of the North will bring disunion. According

to Senator HILL, nothing was settled by the

war. Let us have that question put to the

people.

SENATOR CHANDLER's exposure of the

manner in which the Bourbon Democrats of

the South habitually treat their Doughface

allies of the North continues to attract at-

tention. Whether he intended it or not,

the revival of the memories of the deposition

of STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS from the Com-

mittee on Territories years ago by those

domineering Bourbons serves just now the

beneficial purpose of proving that the

Northern wing of the Democracy is no more

and no less than a dangle tail-piece to the

Southern Bourbon clique. This idea, sus-

tained as it is by unanswerable proof, does

not set well on the stomachs of DOUGLAS

Democrats, or war Democrats generally, in

the North.

THE Democratic managers seem to over-

look the fact that in provoking a veto they

give the Republican party the last word in

the controversy. There is no such thing as

an effective or widely-read reply to a well-

considered veto by the Chief Magistrate.

Nine-tenths of the people read the veto

message because it is an unusual thing, un-

like Congressional debates, which are un-

usually frequent, and because it comes from

the head of the nation, while less than one-

tenth of them take the trouble to read the

debates on either side which may have pre-

ceded it. This is what we mean when we

say that in the pending controversy between

Congress and the Executive the Republi-

cans have had the last and most effective

word.

THE New York Herald applies a hot iron

to the hide of the Democracy, and bears it

against them with relentless severity. It

tells them of their fatality, of their blind

hypocrisy in trumping up false issues, and

of the inevitable consequence of such a

course, and it does so with great plainness

of speech. Then it gives the hot iron a twist

in this wise:

The defeat and humiliation which have

overtaken these unscrupulous agitators are

richly merited. They will carry none of their

measures, and they dare not withhold the

appropriations. They began with a virtual

threat to stop the supply and cripple the Gov-

ernment. It was an evident attempt to coerce

the President to sign their repealing legisla-

tion. They learn too late that it was an idle

and foolish menace.

THE Wilmington (N.C.) Post rushes to

the aid of our friend, "ONE STEELE, of North

Carolina," in his defense of the Ku-Klux

of that State with a list of the names of 157

victims of that reign of terror in the old

North State, including forty-four citizens of

Mr. STEELE's district, some of whom were

murdered outright, but the majority of

whom were "whipped," simply because they

were Republicans. As this list is taken

from the official records and sustained by

satisfactory proof, Mr. STEELE will, of

course, not hesitate to make use of it when

he again attempts to explain that the Ku-

Klux in North Carolina was a myth, or that

it existed only as the result of the provoca-

tion for reform offered by the exist-

ence of Republican rule in the State

government. Reforms of this kind are

to be found, we rejoice to explain,

however, only in the South. Cobler-Gen-

eral STEELE is entitled to all the credit he

may gain for having defended them.

SINCE the attempt of Mr. REAGAN to ob-

tain money from the National Treasury

which to repay claims for mail service

prior to the rebellion in the South that

appeared of record as having already been

paid, there has been great distrust of all

such claims, and undoubtedly some that

are just are suffering from the unjust. Two

years ago \$375,000 were appropriated to

meet the more just of these claims, but for

some reason payment has not been made.

Now we notice a joint resolution in the

Senate, which, in effect, authorizes the pay-

ment of all just claims for transporting the mails

prior to the rebellion which have not been

already paid by the Confederate States (so

called)—attended by a proviso that severe

punishment shall follow a wrong attempt to

obtain money under this law. There are,

no doubt, honest claims pending that should

be paid, and hence it seems to be the clear

duty of Congress to provide for such with-

out further delay.

SENATOR BRUCE, who was invited to at-

tend the Mississippi Valley Labor Con-

vention, held at Vicksburg on the 5th

instant, addressed, in response, the letter

printed in THE REPUBLICAN of Mon-

day to Colonel W. L. NUGENT, who

was subsequently made chairman of the

committee on resolutions. The Senator

has never sought to encourage his race to

emigrate from the South, but, on the con-

trary, heartily deploring the exodus and the

condition of affairs which prompted its in-

auguration and continues to find it impetu-

ously endeavoring to find a remedy

for the evil. While the causes prompting

the movement are "complex and multi-

plied" in his judgment the exodus is mainly

referable to two considerations, which he stated:

First, the feelings of uneasiness and insecu-

rity among the colored classes, springing from

the unfortunate race collisions and violence

that have sometimes existed in certain South-

ern localities; and, second, from the fact that

the colored laborers have not in many instances

received satisfactory returns for the products

of their labor.

This concise and truthful exposition was,

it appears, unpalatable to the planters and

landlords in convention assembled, for they

ignored the Senator's patriotic letter and

declined to give his sensible suggestions the

slightest consideration. Indeed, the pro-

ceedings of the convention, as published in

the local press, do not show that his letter

was even read before that distinguished as-

sembly, whose members, if they would,

might learn much wisdom from their repre-

sentative in the United States Senate.

DEVELOPMENTS OF THE CONSPIRACY.

Since day before yesterday, when the

President communicated to the House of

Representatives his objections to the caucus

bill to promote State sovereignty above the

Federal power, a dark shadow of gloomy

hate has hung over the Car of the Caucus

and all his henchmen in both Houses of

Congress. It is really a solemn time with

the brethren, and they seem not what to

do. Indeed, they seem given up to con-

templation, or something else, and wear a

dazed look like one lost in a wilderness and

groping his way out in hopeless despair.

The Democratic party has been running by

caucus lights, without the chart and com-

pass of common sense, common honesty,

and common patriotism, and now for the

second time it has encountered a veto snag

which brings disaster to the vessel and dis-

may to the crew. Some advise adjourning

and going home at an early day, after pro-

viding for their own pay and provender,

leaving the army, toward which all their

hate seems to be concentrated, without an

appropriation and to starve, unless their

wants are supplied from private

sources of relief. Others are in favor of ex-

tending existing appropriations by resolu-

tion and then going home to the people to

study the anatomical specimens they find

in their ears. Others still are as blood-

thirsty as LOWE, ACKLEN, and BEN HILL,

and prefer to be killed in the field, where

they can fight it out according to the

Democratic code of the ring.

What will be done time alone can deter-

mine. Mr. Wood's project of a *sine die* ad-

journment within the month of May may

obtain with both Houses, and this band

of caucus conspirators may desert the Gov-

ernment without providing for its wants, and

in this way a starvation revolution may be

inaugurated. If this is to be the policy of

these demagogical Confederates, the sooner

it is known to the country the better,

that the people may clearly understand

into what hands the legislative interests of

their Government have fallen. If Congress

is to develop into a mere cabal of conspira-

tors, who seek to subvert the Government,

wipe out the laws that stand between them

and their nefarious purposes, subjugate the

Federal power to State sovereignty, and

thus jeopardize all that our fathers fought

for in the revolution for independence, and

all that was achieved under the Old Flag

when treason and rebellion struck a deadly

blow at the Union, the Constitution, and

the Republic of our fathers, let the country

know it, that it may provide for the worst.

This trifling with the rights and interests

of the American people, this beleaguering

the Republic with dogmas and measures in-

consistent with the spirit and genius of our

institutions and at war with the

rights of citizenship and the sov-

ereignty of the national power, this

menacing the Executive Departments

with starvation unless the Executive will

surrender and prerogatives are surrendered and

subordinated to the dictum of a caucus—is

more than the loyal heart of the country

can yield to without a surrender of prin-

ciple, manhood, and self-respect. This

crusade against the co-ordinate branches of

the Government has already violated the

spirit of the Constitution and started the

country into deep alarm over impending evils,

which reside with the spirit and purposes in-

dicated by the Democrats in both Houses

of Congress during the present session. It

is about time this rampant and insolent

policy of Confederate hate and latent treason

was met by a popular condemnation more

pronounced, if possible, than that embodied

in the President's last veto message. Let

the people speak that their sentiments may

be known, for their voice was regarded by

the Latus as the voice of Omnipotent power.

It is time their voice was heard when their

Government is assailed by an insolent con-

spiracy, which has not yet ripened into

violence, but which tends to insult and

outrage, and which, unless met with stern

and popular rebuke, in another step may

assail it with armed resistance and inevitable

bloodshed and carnage. The people must

remember that this conspiracy is better armed

to-day than the Government itself.

BRAZEN-FACED IMPUDENCE.

Our readers will remember that, a few

days previous to the adjournment of the

last session of the last Congress, an effort

was made in broad day light to steal the

Government Printing-Office by an amend-

ment to an appropriation bill.

The proposal itself was exposed and, of

course, did not take place.

It was supposed that no one could be

found with sufficient brazen-faced impu-

dence to repeat the attempt, but it has been

done. A bill for that purpose was proposed

in the House, a few days ago, as we have

already stated, and is now before the Com-

mittee on Printing for its consideration.

Its paternity may be known from

the fact that the "St. Louis tramp

(and other places "too numerous

to mention") has sent a printed

letter to members of Congress advocat-

ing its passage. The proposition is to